

6. Table 1 shows the results of the above-described study. These results indicate that  $1\alpha$ -hydroxy Vitamin D<sub>4</sub> is essentially equivalent to  $1\alpha$ -hydroxy Vitamin D<sub>3</sub> and 1,25 dihydroxy Vitamin D<sub>3</sub> in its ability to stimulate an increase in serum calcium. This experimental comparison confirms the comparison with the literature reported in my declaration dated November 17, 1992 which had previously been filed in the parent case to the present, above-referenced application.

Table 1

$1\alpha$ -(OH) Vitamin D <sub>4</sub>		$1\alpha$ -(OH) Vitamin D <sub>3</sub>		1,25 (OH) <sub>2</sub> Vitamin D <sub>3</sub>	
Dosage (mcg/kg/day)	Serum Calcium Concentration (mg/100ml) ± Standard Deviation	Dosage (mcg/kg/day)	Serum Calcium Concentration (mg/100ml) ± Standard Deviation	Dosage (mcg/kg/day)	Serum Calcium Concentration (mg/100ml) ± Standard Deviation
0.042	7.2 ± 1.19	0.042	9.0 ± 1.31	0.042	8.0 ± 1.51
0.250	12.1 ± 1.04	0.250	12.0 ± 0.90	0.250	8.5 ± 1.21
1.500	12.1 ± 0.69	1.500	12.9 ± 0.97	1.500	12.0 ± 0.60